(.b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what other steps are being taken to address the problems of acute water shortage in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) Central Salt & Marine Chemicals Research Institute (CSMCRI), Bhav Nagar; Bhabha Atomic Research Centre and Defence Laboratory, Jodhpur have carried out some research work on the desalination process. Desalination is a separation process that treats saline water to reduce the dissolved salt content to a usable level. The cost of desalination process depends on the size of the plant, salinity of water, raw water pumping depth, approachabilityof site and availability of maintenance facility, design of pretreatment system etc. The water is considered as brackish and not suitable for drinking if it contains total dissolved solids (TDS) exceeding 1,500 parts per million (PPM). The cost of desalination is relatively high.

(c) To address the problem of acute water shortage and to augment the availability of water in the country, storage capacity of 177 billion cubic (BCM) has been created. Another 75 BCM of storage will be created on completion of projects, which are under various stages of construction. Proposals for additional projects are also under formulation/consideration for creation of storage capacity of 132 BCM. To accelerate creation of irrigation potential by early completion of ongoing schemes, Government of India has launched Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP). Government of India is also promoting rainwater harvesting and artificial recharge of ground water. Central Ground Water Board has also taken up a Central Sector Scheme on "Studies of Recharge to Ground Water" on pilot basis. For meeting future requirements of water, as a long-term measure, National Water Development Agency have formulated National Perspective Plan for water resources development which envisages interlinking various Peninsular rivers and Himalayan rivers wherever feasible, as per consensus between donor-donee States.

Target for Irrigation of Land

†107. SHRI MOTI LA L VORA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of total irrigated land out of the total area of the country at present;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) what is Government's target with regard to total percent of land to be covered under the irrigation;

(c) by when the target is likely to be achieved; and

(d) the State-wise details of land covered under the irrigation facilities during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) As per Land Use Statistics brought out by the Ministry of Agriculture for the year 1999-2000 (latest), the Net Irrigated Area in the country is 57.24 million hectare, which is 17.40% of the total Geographical Area of the country.

(b) and (c) Irrigation being a State subject the responsibility for planning, funding and implementation of irrigation schemes primarily rests with the State Governments. The targets furnished by the State Governments to the Planning Commission in respect of creation of irrigation potential during the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002—2007) are given at statement-I *(See* below,).

(d) As per the details furnished by the State Governments to the Planning Commision, the land covered under the irrigation facilities during the last three years are given in Statement-ll.

Statement-I

Statewise-targets for creation of Irrigation Potential during Tenth Five Year Plan

Sl. No.	Name of State	Target for Creation of Irrigation Potential during Tenth Plan (in 000ha.)		
		Major & Medium	Minor	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	739.88	195.40	935.28
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.00	20.00	24
3.	Assam	116.10	116.10	232.2
4.	Bihar	948.42	264.60	1213.02

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Chhattisgarh	305.00	55.00	360
6.	Goa	26.66	4.54	31.2
7.	Gujarat	1904.00	66.00	1970
8.	Haryana	119.00	42.50	161.5
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8.00	10.00	18
10.	Jharkhand	315.00	NF	315
11.	Jammuand Kashmir	25.00	NF	25
12.	Kamataka	999.89	221.29	1221.18
13.	Kerala	90.00	50.00	140
.14.	Madhya Pradesh	265.30	125.00	390.3
15.	Maharashtra	1276.43	158.00	1434.43
16.	Manipur	28.15	14.45	42.6
17.	Meghalaya	-	12.50	12.5
18.	Mizoram	-	1.66	1.66
19.	Nagaland	-	9.43	9.43
20.	Orissa	465.07	132.37	597.44
21.	Punjab	160.30	NF	160.3
22.	Rajasthan	413.80	50.00	463.8
23.	Sikkim	0.00	5.00	5
24.	Tamil Nadu	9.38'	9.02	18.4
25.	Tripura		32.40	32.4
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1000.76	3616.80	4617.56
27.	Uttranchal	6.20	11.88	18.08
28.	West Bengal	700.00	NF	700
	Total of all States	9926.34	5223.94	15150.28
	Total UTs	0.00	4.43	4.43
	All India Grand Total	9926.34	5228.37	15154.71

NF-Not Furnished by the State.

Statement II

State-wise land covered under the Irrigation Facilities during the last three years.

Figures in 000 hectares

Sl. No.	States	Additional Irrigation Potential created through irrigation facilities during		
		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	55.71	136.17	211.91
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.03	2.00	4.93
3.	Assam	7.19	29.20	53.60
4.	Bihar	68.43	125.74	170.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	49.04	75.81	113.00
6.	Goa	0.75	4.34	6.79
7.	Gujarat	29.17	28.29	243.50
8.	Haryana	15.55	15.11	49.50
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3.10	3.60	5.09
10.	Jharkhand	6.61	6.76	72.79
11.	Jammu& Kashmir	3.30	3.30	2.80
12.	Karnataka	78.76	209.87	229.29
13.	Kerala	19.38	16.63	17.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	24.10	27.30	136.75
15.	Maharashtra	255.10	265.10	131.00
16.	Manipur	9.00	72.10	3.40
17.	Meghalaya	10.85	21.65	2.97
18.	Mizoram	1.00	1.00	0.23
19.	Nagaland	2.85	2.83	17.92
20.	Orissa	65.09	108.89	53.59

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Punjab	20.92	18.00	NF
22.	Rajasthan	29.96	110.50	56.30
23.	Sikkim	0.94	0.82	0.50
24.	Tamil Nadu	1.80	1.85	5.30
25.	Tripura	3.40	3.97	7.30
26.	Uttar Pradesh	741.00	641.09	520.77
27.	Uttranchal	1.43	1.10	3.62
28.	West Bengal	177.00	160.25	65.00

* As projected by the States

Agreement on River Water between Kerala and Tamil Nadu

108. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are agreements on sharing of river water between Kerala and Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details of such agreement existing as on today, including the year in which agreement was signed, duration of the agreement, modifications/additions in the agreement, if any, and rivers and river basins and the dams constructed as a part of the above agreement;

(c) whether any of the above agreements are under review of the competent authorities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the safety of the dam constructed under the above agreement has been under periodical observation, if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) The Secretary of State